

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

W. E. PELL, Editor and Proprietor.
The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday.
TERMS:
Until the 1st of January next, \$1.00
For one month, 1.00
For two months, 2.00
We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

LATE NEWS.

EDWARD B. KETCHUM CAUGHT.

OTHER NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

[Specially Reported for the Peterburg Express.]

RICHMOND, Sunday Aug. 27.

Northern papers up to the very latest hour that they could be received here, are in my possession. I forward the following interesting summary of the latest news from all quarters:

Arrest of Edward B. Ketchum, the great crime defaulter--Only forty thousand dollars found on his person.

A telegram from New York, states that Edward B. Ketchum, the great defaulter, was arrested Friday afternoon at a house in West Twenty-ninth street.

He has never been out of the city of New York.

He had an interview with many of his former friends and victims.

He has also had an interview with his father, and a reconciliation was effected.

He was visited by his wife at the station-house.

He has been about the city frequently during the last fortnight, but he avoided his former friends.

He had only about forty thousand dollars on his person when he was arrested.

The creditors of Ketchum, Son & Co. will meet here next Monday to hear a statement of the financial affairs of that firm. The assets are likely to reach sixty cents on the dollar.

New Cotton.

The first bale of new cotton reached New York yesterday from New Orleans. The steamer Guiding Star brought twenty-five hundred bales.

Cotton was firm at New Orleans.

Heavy Shipment of Specie.

The shipments of specie to Europe yesterday per steamer Scotland, Rna and Bremen amount to nearly a million of dollars.

Mrs. R. H. Hunter in Washington.

Mrs. R. H. Hunter, of Virginia, was at Willard's yesterday. It is stated that her husband, now confined as a State prisoner in Fort Pulaski, asks for his release, with the privilege of leaving this country forever.

Brig. Gen. Crocker, who has been ill for some time at Willard's Hotel, of typhoid pneumonia, died at half past nine Saturday morning. Deceased commanded a division during the Vicksburg campaign.

The relations existing between Gen. Grant and the deceased were particularly friendly. The commanding General regarded him as one of the best officers of the service.

Among a large number of southerners at the White House Saturday morning, was Ex-Governor Joseph Brown, of Georgia, who was endeavoring to obtain an interview with the President, relative to a pardon for himself.

The President on Saturday signed the commission of George H. Yeaman, of Ky., as Minister resident to Denmark.

The Trial of Henry Wirz.

The Commission for the trial of Henry Wirz, the Andersonville-prison keeper, assembled yesterday (Saturday) morning, at 10 o'clock. The prisoner was brought in at half past 10, and the roll of the court called. All the members present.

Gen. Bragg called the attention of the President (Gen. Wallace) to the order published in the morning papers, announcing the mustering out of general officers, himself among them. The President stated that the mustering out of Gen. Bragg was a mistake.

After the reading of the record, the Judge Advocate moved to correct the name of Surgeon White, one of the parties accused of conspiracy in the charges and specifications.

After argument by Mr. Baker, in opposition to the correction, a vote was taken, and the motion of the Judge Advocate sustained.

Mr. Baker then moved that the accusation against John H. Winder, charged with conspiracy, be quashed, that person being deceased--Not sustained.

Dr. W. A. Burrows, a witness for the prosecution, was then introduced. His examination occupied the Court until one o'clock, when a recess of one hour was taken.

The afternoon was principally occupied in developing testimony by the counsel for the prisoner.

From California--A Awful Disaster on the Pacific--Over 200 Lives Lost--The Pirate Shenandoah.

New York, Aug. 25th--The steamship Ocean Queen brings San Francisco papers of August 31. The steamship Brother Jonathan, from San Francisco July 28th, for Portland, Oregon, and Victoria, with between two and three hundred passengers, was totally lost near Cape Lincoln, Oregon, July 30th. Only fourteen men and one woman were saved. Among the passengers were Brig. Gen. Wright and family, Lieut. Wait, Surgeon A. Lagraw, of the army, and Captain Chadwick, of the revenue service. General Wright was en route to take command of the Department of Columbia.

Further accounts of the pirate Shenandoah state that she had destroyed the bark Susan Abigal, near the Gulf of Anadyr.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."--Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1865. NO. 20.

HUGHES & DILL,
COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,
NEW BERN, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Naval Stores and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention. Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York, and sailing vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.

T. J. Hughes, Newbern.
G. W. Dill, Morehead City.

an S 2m

A. E. HALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
22 NORTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other produce solicited.

Refer to Rev. W. E. PELL, Raleigh.
Wilmington, July 13, 1865. 24--2m pl.

D. T. CARRAWAY,
with
HART & LEWIS,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

TIN, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods generally, Cooking Stoves, Kerosene Oil, Lamps and Wicks. Also a select stock of Family Groceries.

No. 41, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.
an S 3m

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
FAMILY GROCER,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

HAVING removed business next door to his old stand, has just returned from New York with a splendid assortment of goods, which he offers to his old customers and the public on the best terms for CASH. His stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

is not surpassed, if equalled, in the City:

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR, MEAL,
PICKLES, HAMS, CRACKERS,
BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD,
BUFFALO TONGUES

&c., &c., &c.
will be kept constantly on hand.

-ALSO-

FURNISHING GOODS FOR DWELLINGS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, HOLLOW WARE, TIN WARE, &c., &c.

He invites an inspection of his stock.
an 14-15

THE BEST, MOST EXPEDITIOUS
AND
MOST COMFORTABLE
ROUTE

FROM CHARLOTTE

TO THE
NORTHERN CITIES,

VIA

North Carolina Railroad,

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad,

Petersburg & Weldon Railroad

AND THEIR
VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave RALEIGH 5 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 12 p. m. Leave GASTON 1 p. m., arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p. m., and leave that night for Richmond and the north, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave Gaston 11 a. m., arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m., and 6 a. m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

R. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R.

A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.

R. M. DUNLOP,
Aug. 21-15 Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.

STROTHER & CO.,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
(Over Mr. Henshaw's Store.)
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE prepared to print at short notice, and in the best style, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, POSTERS, CIRCULARS, &c., &c., &c.

Prices moderate. Their old friends and customers and the public will be served cheerfully and promptly.
an S 15

Silks! Silks!! Silks!!!

FROM
GERMANY AND FRANCE.

2500 YARDS JUST RECEIVED BY

HENSHAW & THORBURN,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH

-ALSO-

A LOT OF CRAPE MORETZ, MOZAMBIQUE DE LAINE, CALICOES, &c., with a variety of other styles of Ladies' Goods.

-ALSO-

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CROCKERY, KEROSENE LAMPS, GLASS WARE, &c.

-ALSO-

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

A large lot of LUBIN'S EXTRACTS, SOAPS &c., &c., &c.
an 11-1m

THE UNION STORE!
(HUTCHINGS' OLD STAND.)
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF
FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LADIES' SHOES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
And oblige your obedient servant,
PH. THEM.

Aug. 22-3m.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!!

NEW GOODS!!!

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GOLDSTEIN & WILSON'S

J. C. PALMER'S OLD STAND.

PRINTS, assorted styles and beautiful, Lace Goods, Embroideries, Irish Linens, Embroidered Muslin Curtains, Ladies and Gents' Hosiery.

-ALSO-

HOOP SKIRTS, LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS, Chemizettes, Skirts, plain and Embroidered, and almost every article needed in a Lady's wardrobe.

New styles and very desirable.

-ALSO-

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.

STEAM POWER PRESS PRINTING.

STROTHER & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

(The only Steam Power Press in the City.)

SOUTHERN BOOKS.

STERLING, CAMPBELL & ALBRIGHT,
PUBLISHERS, AND
Dealers in Books, Stationery &c.,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

CONTINUE to publish "Our Own" Series of School Books, consisting of Primary, Spelling Book, Reader, A. B. C. and English Grammar; also Houghton's Latin Grammar and Caesar. We offer our Books to Teachers and Booksellers on as moderate terms as are offered by publishers in any part of the United States.

For specimen copies or lists of prices address as above.

A Valuable Work!

NORTH CAROLINA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

BY PROFESSOR EMMONS.

Two Vols. Cloth. With over 400 Maps and Illustrations.

PRICE \$3.00.

THIS great work is now, for the first time, offered to the public. It is the standard authority in all matters relating to the mineral and agricultural resources of the State, and is really

A WORK OF INESTIMABLE VALUE

to all persons buying or selling real property of any kind in North Carolina--Fishes, Farms, Swamp Lands, Water Powers,

COAL, COPPER, LEAD, IRON and GOLD MINES, Quarries, Lumber Lands, etc., etc.

Liberal deductions made to the trade.

Address W. B. SMITH & CO.,
Field & Fire-insurance Publishing House,
No. 58 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

Aug 14-31

* Every paper in North Carolina will please insert three times, and send bills to W. B. S. & Co.

THE DAILY EXPRESS,

Petersburg, Va.

AS entered upon its fifteenth year, in an enlarged form, with new type, under auspices highly flattering. It has a large and daily increasing circulation, and offers to merchants and others desiring to communicate with the Southern public, advantages unsurpassed by none.

ADVERTISING RATES--

ONE SQUARE.

Two weeks, \$5.00
One month, 6.00
Two months, 10.00
Three months, 15.00
Six months, 24.00
One year, 40.00

TWO SQUARES.

Two weeks, \$10.00
One month, 12.00
Two months, 18.00
Three months, 25.00
Six months, 39.00
One year, 60.00

Persons desiring a greater quantity of space than is above designated, will be accommodated on liberal terms.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Single copy, mailed, 5 cts.

One month, do 85 cts.

Three months, do \$2.00

Six months, do 3.50

One year, do 6.00

Address, A. F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
Aug 15-15 Petersburg, Va.

The New York News.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY NEWS

A GREAT
FAMILY NEWSPAPER!

BENJAMIN WOOD, PROPRIETOR.

A Journal of Politics, Literature, Fashions, Market and Financial Reports, Interesting Miscellany, and news from all parts of the world.

It contains more reading matter than any other weekly paper.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS INTRODUCED.

IMMENSE CIRCULATION DETERMINED ON.

The Largest, Best and Cheapest Paper Published in New York.

Single copies, 5 cts.

One copy, one year, \$2.00

Three copies, one year, 5.00

Five copies, one year, 7.50

Ten copies, one year, 12.00

(And an extra copy to any club of ten.)

Twenty copies, one year, \$20.00

The Weekly News is sent to Clergymen at 1.00

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS.

To Mail Subscribers, \$10 per annum. Five Dollars.

Six Months, Five Dollars.

Payments invariably in advance.

FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS DEALERS.

Specimen copies of Daily and Weekly News sent free.

Address BENJ. WOOD,
Daily News Building, No. 19, City Hall Square,
an S 15 New York City.

JOB WORK

Of every description executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisements occupying not more than 10 lines of insertion type which constitutes a square:

1 insertion	\$1.00	2 weeks	\$5.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	3 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	6 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	12 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged on dollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE
WILMINGTON DISPATCH

It is underigned will commence the publication of a Daily Newspaper, under the above title, at Wilmington, N. C., on or about the 15th day of September next. It is not deemed necessary to issue an extended prospectus, and will only promise that no pains or expense will be spared in making the DISPATCH a

FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER.

The Commercial Department will receive the special attention of gentlemen well qualified for the business, and will contain faithful and correct reports of the Northern and Southern markets.

TERMS:
For one year, \$1.00
Six months, .60
Three months, .40

One Week's edition will be published as soon as a sufficient number of the mail routes are to be established to justify it.

Addressing at Wilmington, N. C., care of Alfred Martin, E. T.

W. H. BERNARD,
JOHN D. BARRY,
Editors and Proprietors.
an 9-1m

PROSPECTUS

OF THE
MERCHANTS, MECHANICS AND FARMERS JOURNAL.

It is proposed, in connection with a general printing business, to publish a

Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly

Journal in the city of Raleigh, bearing the above title. As its name imports, it will primarily be devoted to the interests of these classes of the community, and based in the designation, and will strive to elevate and advance them in accordance with the progressive ideas of the era. At the same time it will not be ungrateful or unappreciative of the wants of the general public. While it will not enter the arena of political gladiators it will be made the vehicle of independent discussion of State or National exigencies, as they may arise--always consistent with an unflinching loyalty to the common Government.

It will give all the latest news, foreign and domestic--to show the very form and body of the times.

And it will have a sub-editor or correspondent in every County in the State, thereby ensuring a local interest which cannot fail of rendering it attractive to all sections.

A very effort will be made to render the "Journal" an acquisition to every family in the business community, and a valuable medium through which their wants and operations may be made known. Advertising will be arranged at low rates and the most attractive inducements to secure its extension.

The size of the "Journal" will be double medium, and it will contain EIGHT neatly printed pages. It will be gotten up in the best style of typography and printed on new material.

TERMS:

Daily, for one year, \$3.00

Daily, six months, 1.50

Daily, one month, .50

Semi Weekly, one year, 5.00

Semi Weekly, six months, 2.50

Weekly, one year, 3.00

Weekly, six months, 1.50

Persons desiring to subscribe will send in their names immediately, but may withhold the price of subscription until the receipt of the first number.

If sufficient encouragement is realized, the first number will be issued on the 1st of January, 1866.

Address, L. N. KEITH, Printer,
-Aug. 19-15 Raleigh, N. C.

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY RESUMED

THE Proprietors of this long established and popular family journal,

THE SOUTHERN FIELD AND FIRESIDE,

take great pleasure in forming its numerous friends and patrons that its publication will be resumed just as soon as the mail facilities of the season will enable them to circulate the same. This is an old paper published for many years at Augusta, Ga., and is entirely devoted to

POLITE LITERATURE.

It is a gem for the library, an ornament for the parlor, and an indispensable companion to the housewife and agriculturalist.

It is a large, eight page sheet, handsomely printed with new type.

Terms--Subscription one year \$5; six months \$3.

THE KEY STONE,

OUR MONTHLY MASONIC MAGAZINE,

Will also be resumed at the same time. This Magazine is endorsed and recommended by the fraternity at large by the Grand Lodge of North Carolina. As regards matter and typography, it will be equal to any publication in the United States.

Terms--Subscription one year \$3.

Address, W. M. B. SMITH & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

A limited number of advertisements admitted into each publication.

Newspapers generally will please notice. Exchanges respectfully invited at once from all parts of the country.

A NEW PAPER.

THE DAILY RALEIGH RECORD.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING OBTAINED the necessary permit from the Military authorities, propose to publish in the City of Raleigh a daily newspaper to be called the RALEIGH RECORD.

This paper will contain a record of the important events of the country, both civil and military, the latest military orders affecting the interests of the people of North Carolina and of the South, the daily market prices of provisions, &c., and such other miscellaneous reading matter as is usually found in the columns of daily newspapers.

Having no party purposes to subservise, and no political aspirations to gratify, we feel that we are called upon to do so, speak our best sentiments in regard to the great measures, and bring the interests of our people, unworried by partisan feeling or personal animosity.

Persons in the City desiring to subscribe for the Raleigh Record will please call at our office in the old "Register" building near the Court House, and opposite the Yarbrough House, to give us their names.

TERMS--Single copies 10 cents; for three months \$2.50; for six months \$5.00; for one year \$10.00 per hundred copies. Advertising, one square for each insertion one dollar. A liberal deduction made for advertisements by the month or year.

The first number of the paper will be issued on Thursday morning next.

J. D. HUBBARD,
N. B. COBB,

The paper has been temporarily suspended because of the absence of the senior editor. It is issued semi

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1865.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:
From the present to the 1st of January \$4.00
For one month 1.00
For two months 2.00
Our terms are invariably in advance. The scarcity of money however, obliges us to say to our friends, that responsible and prompt persons who desire the *Sentinel* need not delay sending us their names at once, who can send us the cash in a short time. The money may be sent us by the Rail Road Conductors or the Express Company.

THE SCARCITY OF MONEY leads us to suggest to our friends who find it inconvenient to remit the cash for the *Sentinel*, to send us Bacon, Flour, Meal, Butter, Fowls, Eggs, &c., for which we can always obtain the cash here.

WE SHALL BE GREATLY OBLIGED to any and all acting Post Masters in the State, or any friend, to inform us at once whether the *Sentinel* forwarded to any one is not taken out. Gentlemen or ladies, to whom the *Sentinel* has been sent regularly, and who have not informed us to the contrary, after the 1st of September, will be regarded as subscribers, and expected to pay for it accordingly.

THE TERMS LOYALTY and *disloyalty* seem to have no fixed meaning in the minds of some people and prelates. At one time they mean one thing, at another time quite another thing.

We are averse to calling hard names. It is an evidence of weakness, of a bad cause, when men employ them to depreciate an opponent and to break the force of his argument.

During the war we had a class of papers and men among us, that seemed to delight in charging disloyalty to the Confederacy, upon all those who did not talk as they did. They had a standard of loyalty to which every man must come up fully, or they denounced them. We then opposed the indiscriminate and general use of that term. We knew that many men were influenced more strongly by selfish and sinister considerations than others—others by fear, and others by a perverse disposition to be always in the opposition. The same spirit is now evinced by precisely those persons and papers, that a few months ago, were denounced by others. In turn they denounce everything and everybody who does not come up to their standard.

Now every body will recollect, even the school boys have not forgotten it, that a few months ago only, when these very papers and persons were charged with disloyalty to the Confederate government, they denied the charge flatly and warmly. During almost the entire period of the war, not a month elapsed that they did not positively assert their devotion to the Confederate cause and flung back angrily the charge of disloyalty to it. What persons and papers were they? Who were they who so persistently and strongly avowed that they were as true as the truest to the Confederacy, and that it was a label upon them to charge them with disloyalty to it? Why, the very press and persons who now claim to be the most loyal to the Federal government—who are constantly abusing others and charging them with disloyalty to the Federal government. Those very individuals who are now laboring to convince the North that there are so many disloyal people in North Carolina, that it is doubtful whether the State should be recognized by the Congress at an early day or not.

We repeat, that these identical persons and presses, who were ready to swear only a few months ago, that they were devoted friends of the Confederacy and became angry when charged with disloyalty to it, are now the very press and persons who denounce all but their own clique as disloyal. What confidence can the people, North or South, have in such men?

THE CARD OF B. F. MOORE, Esq., which we published on yesterday, is before the reader. The late hour at which it came to hand, prevented any editorial notice of it.

It is marked by the clear, legal mind of its author, and commends him to the people of Wake as an able, discreet and sound representative in the Convention.

There is but one point upon which we are not fully agreed with Mr. Moore. That is the non-assumption, or as the people will have it in spite of legal discriminations, the repudiation of the war debt proper of the State. We are not disposed to question the legal view which he takes of it, but it is a question of morals as well as law, and must be tested by an appeal to the infallible rule of the word of God.

We are, however, not disposed to discuss it at this juncture. There is in our judgment danger in the discussion, until the popular mind is quieted somewhat, after the first blush of the subject. We find in the masses a strong proclivity to extremes on this as on all subjects at the present time. If the public mind is brought readily to acquiesce in the doctrine that the State should not now assume or that it should repudiate what they have come to consider a real debt, as they do the war debt of the State, it will be difficult to prevent a much wider and more dangerous attempt to ignore every species of indebtedness.

After all, is it not best to leave this whole question to the future? Is it not safer for the Convention not to meddle with it at all?

The Treasury Department announces that all denominations of fractional currency, except of the last series, have been counterfeited; also all denominations of legal tender notes printed in New York.

OUR Rail-Roads we are glad to learn, are all in a condition to receive the U. S. mails.—The President of the N. C. the Western, and the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Roads have already contracted with the Post Master General to carry the mails from Wilmington to Weldon and either has contracted or will do so in a few days. The W. & C. and Lincoln Road is also running and has or will contract in a few days. The only impediment that we know of in the way of having regular and daily mail communication and closing the contracts with the Post Master General throughout the State by Rail Road in a few days, is the fact that the N. C. and Atlantic Rail Road from Raleigh to Morehead City, is still worked and under the control of the U. S. military authorities. We learn that the Atlantic Rail Road Company is ready and anxious to enter into contracts for carrying the mails and could commence operations with a notice of 24 hours, but not having yet been put in possession of their Road can make no proposals. This Road has been absolutely necessary for the purposes of the government heretofore, but the amount of government business is becoming so considerable, and as the Company will be ready to do the business of the government at small pay, we presume that in a few days, the Road will be turned over to the Company.

OUR FARMERS and planters need not, we trust, be reminded of the great importance of sowing down early as large a wheat crop as possible, this season. It is all important. The difficulty of procuring in the wheat growing portions of the State a sufficient amount of cheap, reliable labor, renders it necessary to cultivate small grain as much as possible, and especially of wheat. It is always in demand, and when carefully put in on proper soil, is perhaps as profitable as any.

The condition of our labor suggests too the necessity of greater attention to the cultivation of the grasses and hay making than heretofore. In the North, hay making is one of the most profitable crops made. Our hill country is far better adapted to grass than to corn and it is far more profitable.

The reduction of the quantity of labor also suggests the propriety of a division of crops. Few planters can attempt to make as much cotton or tobacco as formerly, yet every farmer should aim to produce the one or the other, as his soil may be adapted to it. They are the leading market crops in this State and should be cultivated as largely as possible.

The *Republic* has steadily advocated the reconstruction of the Union and the reorganization of the State upon a sound and durable basis. It has advised the acceptance of "the situation" as the surrender of the Southern arms left us. It has urged the election of such men to Congress, the Legislature, and all offices, as would be objectionable to the military authorities and the General Government.

The above is from the *Richmond Republic*. It is now above all things desirable, that the State at the earliest period should be fully restored to the Union. We believe this is the universal sentiment of our people. Hence we have located the same views and plans as above suggested by the *Republic*, as the most probable means of effecting that object at the earliest moment.

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT TO RICHMOND AND RALEIGH.—We learn that Gov. Holden has received a dispatch from President Johnson, in which he states that if he should visit Richmond he will extend his visit to Raleigh. Our people would be very glad to see him in this, his native city. We learn that the Mayor and Commissioners have extended to the President a cordial invitation to visit Raleigh.—*Standard*.

The *Sentinel* gave the first public intimation that President Johnson should be invited to extend his visit to this City, while on his visit to Richmond. The Mayor and Commissioners have invited the President to do so. After the lapse of several days, our neighbor, the *Standard*, asserts the above, but is still oblivious of the course of the *Sentinel* in the matter. Is our neighbor afraid that the *Sentinel* will steal its thunder? It need not—the *Sentinel* has enough and to spare.

Not to Bad After All.

After all that has been said by the lying correspondents of radical, disunion papers at the North, relative to the predominance of disaffection in North Carolina, we are in justice compelled to admit that they have had some foundation for the plying of their literary avocations. Not a foundation in fact, however, but in the careless manner in which some of the State journals have spoken of the political sentiment here. We can not deny the fact that there are journalists in North Carolina, who, probably without intending it, are doing more to injure the reconstruction prospects of the State than all the wicked rebels who engaged in rebellion against the Union.

We dislike to speak of this; but if there is not an indication of carefulness in the future, regarding this wholesale defamation, we shall demand the proof, or in default of its being furnished, shall seek whether the motive be found in personal disappointment, or lack of journalistic fact. Sweeping vindictive allusions to those with whom we once heartily affiliated, are not recognized among thinking men as the orthodox means of establishing a reputation for our loyalty. They do very well at the first gush; but sober reason has generally proved that they may not be relied upon as genuine.

When our own sentinels upon the watch-tower lead the people into error, we ought not to blame our enemies for taking advantage of the error.—So that the Raleigh correspondents, having a basis for their reports, are not so bad, after all.—*Newbern Times*.

Hit him again, neighbor *Times*. He deserves all that can be said. We are glad to find that there is but one paper in North Carolina that countenances the lying slanders which have been circulated in regard to the disloyalty of North Carolina. Every body knows what paper that is without even naming it—so notoriously offensive has it made itself.

Mississippi Convention on the Emancipation of President Johnson.—The *Times* special dispatch says that Governor Sharkey communicated to the State Convention a telegram from President Johnson congratulating the Convention on the progress they have been making in paving the way to a re-admission to the Union. All obstacles will soon be removed, and he says he will restore the writ of *habeas corpus* and remove the troops now occupying the State at the earliest moment, when the State makes sufficient progress to have entirely returned to its allegiance. He hopes the example of Mississippi will be followed by other States.

Judge E. S. Fisher was nominated for Governor, after which the Convention adjourned sine die. The above must be very gratifying to Judge Sharkey. The *Standard* some days ago said that Judge Sharkey's Mississippi plan of reconstruction was a failure—that he had run too fast. It appears that President Johnson and the *Standard* are not agreed. Our neighbor had better wait until Judge Sharkey's plan is fully tested before giving an opinion.

Progress of Reconstruction in Georgia—Negro Suffrage.

Judge Lochrane and other Georgians are in the city to-night and represent the work of reconstruction in that State, to be progressing rapidly and satisfactorily to all Union men. Lochrane had made speeches in different parts of the State since the appointment of Mr. Johnson as Provisional Governor, and has everywhere taken strong grounds in favor of recognizing the abolition of slavery, the fact that the negro is a free man, instead of a free negro, the necessity and rightfulness of his being admitted a competent witness in civil and criminal proceedings, the impossibility of colonizing him elsewhere against his will, and in favor of abrogating distinctions on account of color. He is confident the people of Georgia will accede to these conditions and settle the principle of the negro's right to vote, subject to such restrictions as are imperatively demanded.

The Southern men at present in Washington coincide in the belief that the transition from slave to free labor in their respective States will produce little trouble. There is a wide spread repugnance to conferring upon negroes the right of suffrage; but this feeling is rapidly giving way to one of broader statesmanship. It is believed to be the interest of the South to retain the negro, and to guarantee them such rights and protection as will secure their friendship and prevent antagonisms of race. It is urged that if immediate suffrage were given the blacks that several of the Southern States would have negro majorities and negro Congressmen, and thereby prevent white immigration, and compel its emigration, and thus make them essentially negro State governments. To prevent this it is argued that the negro population of the Southern States should be put on probation, white immigration encouraged, and the preponderance of white voters secured before establishing universal suffrage.—Many far-seeing Southern men recognize negro suffrage as only a question of time, and desire to obviate twenty five years of strife and needless agitation throughout the country by conceding the principle now.

The above is from the New York *Herald's* Washington correspondence. We produce it in order to express our disbelief of most of the statements made. The people of Georgia doubtless submit to the abolition of slavery, but that they are ready to take the strides suggested by the correspondent, we do not credit.

MR. JOHNSON'S VISIT.—It is rumored that the President of the United States is about to visit Richmond, Virginia. Indeed, preparations of a most positive character are being made there, to give him a reception that will convince his Excellency regarding the very high esteem in which he is held by the people of the once rebel capital. We are pleased to note this fact. It proves that the loyalty of the South is not merely external, but that it is deep down in the heart.

Should the President justify the expectations of the Virginia people, and honor their principal city with a visit, we cordially endorse the proposition to invite him to Raleigh and receive the homage of his native State. To this end, we earnestly hope the citizens and officers of our capital will move in the matter, and take prompt measures to induce the chief magistrate of the nation to look in upon us. His presence here at this time would do more to satisfy him of the injustice done the people of North Carolina by itinerant scribblers and State newspapers, than all the editorials which could possibly be cranked out by the Raleigh *Standard* and the Newbern *Times*.—*Newbern Times*.

THE GREAT JEWISH ORDER.—An event of great interest to the Jewish people of this country has just occurred in New York, being the annual convention of the Grand Lodge of the "Sons of the Covenant." The Philadelphia *Age* says this is the great Jewish order of this nation, and its beneficial workings are highly estimated and appreciated by the Israelites. The "Sons of the Covenant" originated some twelve years since, and its founders sought by its means to bring about a union of all Israelites, irrespective of doctrinal differences, upon the broad platform of Jewish enlightenment, benevolence and brotherly love. It was started in New York, and has now spread over the entire Union, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Its main objects are the foundation of colleges, schools, hospitals and kindred institutions, the encouragement of Jewish literature, and the protection of Jewish interests whenever assailed by bigoted fanatics. Its influence in these directions is very prominent, and the powerful voice of this Order has made itself heard on several occasions. While the admission to the lodge and the internal workings are secret, its objects and purposes are open and public observations and criticisms are courted rather than avoided.

The Order now consists of sixty-six lodges, located in each of the principal cities of the Union. The members number nearly ten thousand—all men of influence and irreproachable social standing. Its capital is nearly half a million of dollars. During the past year, some twenty thousand dollars have been expended for benevolent purposes. Among its doings during the past year is the foundation of a Jewish hospital in Philadelphia, the successful working of a literary association, and a large increase to the widows and orphans fund, with which it is connected, at no distant day, to erect a widows' home and orphans' asylum.

Sunday last, a refreshing and general rain fell all day, which has benefited the growing crops immensely. The prospect is most flattering for a large crop of corn in this section, notwithstanding the deficiency of labor.—*Stateville American*.

Mr. Davis and the Starvation of Union Soldiers.

The letter of the new American correspondent of the London *Times*, avowing that the evidence respecting the starvation of Union soldiers in rebel prisons is irresistible, has caused great excitement in England. Lieutenant Colonel Fremantle, of the Goldstream Guards, writes as follows to the *Times* of the 18th inst.

In the *Times* of last Friday your correspondent, writing from Saratoga, states that the public feeling in the North still craves for vengeance on Mr. Davis in consequence of the "incredible and infamous treatment which Northern captured soldiers received in Southern prisons."

As I traveled throughout the entire Southern States during the height of the war, I had many opportunities of seeing Northern prisoners under a variety of circumstances. I always observed they were treated with generosity and humanity, and not with barbarity.

I can quite believe that they must have suffered dreadfully, and been often almost starved, at Andersonville—hardships which they had to endure in common with Confederate soldiers, women and children in many parts of the South; the superior number and resources of the enemy at the latter period of the war, having enabled him to lay waste the crops and destroy the means of sustenance, as well as railway communication. The cruelty of keeping vast numbers of men confined in places where they could only be fed with much difficulty must remain with Mr. Lincoln, and not with Mr. Davis; for it is notorious that all objections to exchange prisoners came from the North, and not from the South. Mr. Davis would have been delighted to exchange the fifteen thousand starving Federals at Andersonville for a similar number of Confederates who were at the same time rotting at Johnson's Island.

With regard to the starvation and cruelty alleged to have gone on at the Libby Prison, you, sir, are, fortunately, a correspondent at Richmond during nearly the whole war. This gentleman has often been able, after personal inspection of the Libby Prison, to expose in your own columns such obvious calumnies.

Have seen the disgusting sensational photographs of Federal prisoners to which your correspondent alludes. Copies of them were sent to me and to many other persons unselected—a novel and horrid manner of raising public feeling against the South. As well might the emaciated, naked bodies of dying guardsmen be photographed in London and then published as examples of the manner in which England treats her soldiers.

With the deepest regret I see for the first time a widely honored name mixed up with these allegations. If any respectable Northerner really believes General Lee capable of countenancing cruelty to the unfortunate, I wish he could have overheard the manner in which that officer, soon after the battle of Gettysburg, lamented to me the necessity he was under of marching several thousand Federal prisoners to Richmond. He deeply regretted that no exchange could be effected, as he deplored the hardships they would have to encounter on the journey at that particular time.

May I ask, in justice to Mr. Davis, that you will insert this letter, as he is now placed in a position peculiarly unfair, for, probably, his firmness and determination alone prevented the Confederate Government from listening to the clamors for retaliation, "black flag" &c., which often poured into Richmond from different parts of the South.

The Subject of Pardon.

The report first published in a New York daily, and subsequently copied into the Washington papers that Hon. John Wilson was appointed chief of a new pardon bureau, to organize, on his return, and act under the President's immediate supervision, is wholly without foundation. Indeed it could not well be true. The Attorney General is the legal adviser to the President, and all the papers relating to pardons properly go to his office before being sent to the President for approval. When signed by the President they must go to the State Department for the seal, of which the Secretary of State is the sole official custodian. The contemplated pardon bureau would be nothing more than an additional desk of the Attorney General's office. If the President's intentions concerning the future granting of pardons have been truthfully represented, very little necessity exists for creating new "bureaus" to expedite the business. The question is not how many sets of papers can be put through in a given length of time, but rather how many of them admit of postponement. If it be urged that delay will entail suffering and loss of property it may be answered that the President probably desires to punish many who deserve it in this way, but who would escape entirely if immediately pardoned.—*Washington Correspondence*.

Meeting in S. Mark's District.

A meeting of the citizens of the above named district was held at Mt. Vernon Church on Wednesday, the 23d inst. On motion, R. W. Wynne, Esq., was called to the chair and B. W. Justice requested to act as Secretary.

The object of the meeting was explained, at the request of the chairman, by B. W. Justice, to be the appointment of delegates from this district to a County Convention, proposed to be held in Raleigh, on the first Saturday in September next, to nominate candidates to represent Wake County in the State Convention.

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we approve of the call, recently published in the *Standard* for a Convention to nominate candidates for the State Convention. It was further agreed, on motion to appoint a committee of five, who should select three delegates to attend the proposed County Convention. Messrs B. W. Justice, J. T. Hunter, Thomas Yeager, R. D. Houghton and Thos. Helton composed the committee. After retiring, they reported the following names of delegates: R. W. Wynne, J. F. Hunter, and B. W. Justice. Report was received and adopted.

It was then resolved that the proceedings of this meeting signed by the Chairman, be sent to the Raleigh papers with request for publication.

On motion adjourned.
R. W. WYNNE, Chm'n.
B. W. Justice, Sec'y.
City papers please copy.

A Desperate Leap.

A young lady of respectable parents was admitted to the hospital yesterday with her skull fractured. It was thought she had been visiting at the house of a friend; and during the time a man, whom she had known only to despise, entered. Filled with dread, and anxious to rid herself of his presence, she ran upstairs. He followed her, and there being no other means of escape, she jumped out of a third story window to the pavement, with the result above mentioned.—*Phila. Press*, Aug. 22d.

OFFICIAL. DEPARTMENT OF STATE. EXECUTIVE ORDER.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 25, 1865.

Paroled prisoners asking passports as citizens of the United States, and against whom no special charges may be pending, will be furnished with passports upon application therefor to the Department of State in the usual form. Such passports will, however, be issued upon the condition, that the applicants do not return to the United States without leave of the President. Other persons implicated in the rebellion, who may wish to go abroad, will apply to the Department of State for passports, and the applications will be disposed of according to the merits of the several cases.

By the President of the United States,
WM. H. SEWARD.

DIRECT TRADE.—We mentioned several days since the fact of a meeting having been held in Norfolk to forward the establishment of a line of Steamers direct from Norfolk to Liverpool. The merchants and citizens of our sister city entered spiritedly into the project, and the enterprise depends for success now only upon the support and encouragement given it by Richmond and Petersburg.

Mr. Fitzhugh Carter, who is acting for the gentlemen in England who wish to inaugurate this scheme, has arrived in this city, and will set before the public the progress already made, and the benefits certain to result to the whole State from the establishment of direct trade. We will, certainly, before going to press, the time and place of the meeting, which it is desired should be held, and publish a notification of it.—*Petersburg Index*.

THE CHOLERA IN SPAIN.—The Consul at Port Mahon, writing under date of August 14th, reports that the authorities there now enforce the most rigid quarantine regulations, and that information had been received that the cholera is certainly advancing eastward. The accounts received at Port Mahon of the prevalence of the disease at Ancon were such as to create serious apprehensions. Much alarm was felt in the Balearic Islands.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the Members of the Approaching Convention:

The subscriber respectfully announces himself a candidate for the office of Assistant Doorkeeper in the approaching State Convention.
PRYTON T. WILLIAMS.
Aug. 29, 1865 t1-p4.

JENKINS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
In TEAS only,
Philadelphia.

RESPECTFULLY inform their old Southern friends and others, that they continue to furnish as heretofore, a superior article of Tea, in their neat, convenient and secure style of metallic packages, containing quarter, half, and one pound each. Also, in caddies and original half chests.
Orders by mail promptly executed. Terms cash.
August 25, 1865.

ALFRED R. BENNETT, CHAS. H. BENNETT,
JAS. C. VAN PELT, Raleigh, N. C.
New York.

BENNETT, VAN PELT & CO.,
Commission Merchants

FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.

ALSO, FOR THE
Purchase and Sale of Other Stocks,
23 WHITEHALL STREET, NEW YORK.

We have removed to the old Mr. P. W. C. place, late Public Treasurer for North Carolina.
Aug. 20.

CASTINGS.
We accommodate the public the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will make CASTINGS of any kind which the Patrons are furnished at their shops.
ALBERT JOHNSON,
Gen'l Supt.
Aug. 23d.

GEORGE R. WILSON,
AUCTION AND GENERAL
Commission Merchant,
11 Campbell's Wharf,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES.
H. Riemann & Sons, P. S. Marsh, New York.
W. J. Riemann & Co., Old residence of Norfolk.
Baltimore, generally.

Agent for Gunns, Phosphates, etc. Also, Miller's Baltimore Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes.
August 25-26.

Headquarters District of Raleigh,
RALEIGH, N. C., August 23, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDER,
No. 14.

[Extract.]
IV CAPTAIN JOHN E. MEYER, 28th Michigan Infantry, Provost Marshal, District of Raleigh is hereby appointed Commandant of the Post of Raleigh, and will perform the duties of Provost Marshal in addition to the duties of Post Commandant.

By command of Brig. Gen. T. M. D. HARRIS,
DENNY A. HALL,
Capt. & A. G.
Aug. 25-1w

NOTICE.

ON Thursday night, 4th May last, I was robbed of thirty N. C. State bonds of \$1,000 each, by three or more persons. One of whom was a black man and two were white. Ten numbered from one to ten inclusive and were payable on 1st July 1866. (Of these No. 6 has been recovered). Ten from 1871 to 1847 inclusive, payable 1st July 1865. Ten from 610 to 619 inclusive, dated 1st January 1866, and issued under an Act authorizing the public Treasurer to sell the bonds of the State for certain purposes, ratified 16th February 1869, chapter 45. Said bonds were payable to Seth Jones or bearer; but were registered, and therefore, not transferable by delivery. I issued a receipt of 1856 chapter 16. A few copies of the bonds were attached to the first twenty. I was robbed also of two certificates of Bank Stock—250 of the Bank of North Carolina for 200 shares, No. 28, and of the Bank of Cape Fear for 200 shares. I will give a reward of \$500 for recovery of said bonds, or a proportional sum for any one or more of them.
SETH JONES.
Wake Co., N. C., Aug. 25-1aww [w]

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

We are glad to learn that the new Post Master, Mr. Miller, has succeeded in procuring rooms for his office in the new Bank building on Fayetteville and Hargett streets. This will be an eligible position and will be convenient to the city.

The Capitol has been vacated by the military and is now entirely occupied by the office of the State. The office of the Provost Marshall has been removed to the office of Dr. F. J. Haywood, near the Presbyterian Church.

Messrs. Simon Godwin, W. A. Smith, Esq., and Rev. John F. Ellington are candidates in Johnston County for the Convention. The two former are nominees of a County Convention, and Mr. Ellington, we believe, is an independent candidate. Messrs. Godwin and Smith are well known. Mr. S. was a member of the State Convention of 1861. Mr. Ellington is a worthy minister of the Baptist Church and a most excellent citizen. We learn that the canvass begun at Smithfield on Monday last, and the candidates will speak at Clayton on to-day.

New York Commission Merchants.—The attention of the reader is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Bennett, Van Pelt & Co., commission merchants, of New York, who it will be seen have recently associated with them our worthy and esteemed fellow-citizen, Daniel W. Courts Esq., late Public Treasurer of this State. The Journal of Commerce of New York, thus speaks of this well established house.

We are requested to call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Bennett, Van Pelt & Co., who have associated with them in their commission business D. W. Courts, Esq., late public treasurer of the State of North Carolina. They are prepared with most unobscured references as to capability and integrity.

The connection of Mr. Courts with this house will at once secure it favor and confidence in this State. Already a number of our leading farmers have signed their purpose to patronize it. Indeed, this company, as well as that of Messrs. Swenson, Mendenhall & Co. and Messrs. Dancy, Hyman & Co. are houses of such character and associations, as to entitle them at once to the confidence and patronage of North Carolinians.

The Ministerial Association of the Methodist Protestant Church in North Carolina.

This Association, which was to convene its 3rd Session in May last, failed to do so because of the circumstances of the times, and the few attending agreed that the next session should be convened at Union Chapel, in Granville Circuit on Friday before 1st Sabbath in November next, at 10 o'clock.

R. H. WILLS.

To Teachers.—In order to advance the interests of Education in the South, it is desired to secure the names and address of all persons regularly engaged in teaching, with the character of their schools.

Please give the above request your immediate attention. Address J. D. CAMPBELL, Ed. N. C. Journal of Education, Greensboro, N. C.

Aug. 25th.

GENERAL NEWS.

Most of the candidates for the South Carolina Convention have withdrawn in favor of new men. CATHOLIC POPULATION OF THE WORLD.—The New York Tablet estimates from statistics furnished that the total Catholic population in Europe is 141,194,000; in Asia and Oceania, 9,666,000; in Africa, 4,071,000; in America, 46,970,000. Total in the world, 207,901,000.

The Louisville Journal admits a Democratic majority in both branches of the Kentucky Legislature. It will be a fair working majority. They have also a majority of the members of Congress.

We have two or three times as many generals under pay as we need. If none of them resign and none are dismissed by the President, it is to be hoped that whisky or pestilence may come to the country's relief.—Louisville Journal.

Prentice is both wicked and witty, and we fear the former predominates.—Eo. Senr.

Archbishop Kendrick has informed the Catholic clergy of Missouri that they must not take the oath prescribed by the radical State Convention in that State.

Secretary Waller, has ordered that no promotion shall be accorded to Midshipmen, Ensigns, or Lieutenants in the Navy who can't speak fluently the Spanish and French languages by the first of July next.

General Wild, in Georgia, ordered Mrs. Robert Toombs to leave her house that it might be used by the Freedmen's Bureau, but General Steadman countermanded the order.

COURAGE.—A dispatch from Nashville states that Gen. Wheeler was sick as well as dead when the valorous Colonel Blackburn and Captain Queer attacked him!

A REMINDER OF JOHN C. CALHOUN.—His Death Bed.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat writes:

A gentleman who spent an afternoon with Calhoun at his chamber in Washington some time before his death, mentions that, among other passages of Scripture discussed by them, he quoted the precept of St. Peter, "Honor all men! What sayest thou, Mr. Calhoun exclaimed, 'Honor all men! Is that the Bible?' 'Certainly, sir,' was the reply. 'Sir,' said he, 'God does not require that. Honor all men! What! the fellow to whom the White House, and the mass of such things as I meet every day yonder in the Capitol? Oh no! I cannot honor them; God does not command it.' His friend explained that the passage claimed for every man honor as a man, and because he is a man, until he shall forfeit his right by crime. 'Sir,' he replied, 'that is right, and I do honor all men who deserve it. I honor my slaves who deserve it. But such men as I have to do with in Washington neither God nor man can honor.'

The dying statesman continued in the same frame of mind to the last. Just before the solemn closing scene the Chaplain of the Senate called and was announced by a friend. Surprised by him, from his name, to be his Congressional colleague, Judge Butler, Mr. Calhoun said, 'Why did you not admit him?' Being told that it was the Rev. Mr. Butler, who felt it his duty to converse with him. 'The Rev. Mr. Butler?' he said, 'what does he want? He, a young man, to call at this time to speak to me on a subject upon which I have thought all my life! Tell him he can not be admitted.'

LATEST NEWS.

The news by the New York Herald of the 26th, is anticipated in our columns.

The trial of Wirt is progressing slowly. The Mississippi Convention adjourned on Thursday last after a session of only 11 days.—We have already given the most important particulars of its action. Besides what we have reported, it passed an ordinance ratifying all the proceedings of the State Legislature during the war, not contrary to or inconsistent with the laws or Constitution of the United States. So it appears to us far Judge Sharkey's policy is a success. Seven Major-Generals and thirty nine Brigadiers have been honorably mustered out of the U. S. service by order of the President.

Stories from Mexico not authentic however, speak of Gen. Sterling Price and other Southern officers having joined Maximilian's service.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention met at Columbus last Friday and nominated General George W. Morgan for Governor and Hon. Wm. Long for Lieut. Governor. Mr. Vallandigham was present.

It is said that the Mexican Commissioner, Mr. Degollado, on his arrival in Washington attempted to present a letter of condolence in regard to Mr. Lincoln's death and complimentary to President Johnson as coming from the Emperor of Mexico, but the letter was refused, our authorities not knowing such a person as the Emperor of Mexico.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 25, 1865. A terrible accident occurred on the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad. A passenger train which left here for Huntsville, Alabama, this morning ran off a long trestle work near Reynolds' station. The entire train was thrown off and ten or twelve persons killed and about twenty injured. An express messenger, named Mosby, and a Mr. Hazelton, were killed. No further particulars yet received.

BALTIMORE, August 25, 1865. Last night about midnight, the steamer George Leary Captain Blakeham, from Baltimore for Norfolk, with one hundred passengers and a heavy freight, came in collision off Cove Point with the propeller Sea Gull, of the new outside sea line from New York to Baltimore. The leary was cut down to the water's edge, but the shifting of the cargo fortunately lifted the injured part above the water line and prevented her from sinking. The passengers and baggage were transferred to the Sea Gull, and reached here this afternoon.

The President paroled on Friday several Virginians and Georgians.

Governor Sharkey, of Mississippi, has issued a proclamation calling upon the people to form two companies to each county—one of cavalry and the other of infantry—for the purpose of restoring order and putting a stop to frequent robberies and robberies.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

Corrected daily by JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Brokers and Dealers in Exchange.

BUYING RATES.
Gold \$1 40; Silver 1.35.
Old N. C. Bonds 70 with all the coupons on since 1861. Detached coupons 35.
New York Exchange—Small discount.
N. C. Bank Notes—Bank of N. C., Cape Fear, Charlotte, Farmer's, Miners and Planters, Merchants and Farmers 35. Wadesboro, Wilmington, and Commerce 20. Commercial, Greensboro Mutual, 15. Washington, Fayetteville, Clarendon and Yanceyville, 12 1/2 to 15.
Virginia and Southern notes 10 to 30.
Northern Bank notes 85 to 90.

RALEIGH MARKET.

Revised and corrected by JORDAN WOMBLE, Grocer and Commission Merchant for all kinds of Country Produce.

August 30, 1865.
Flour—family, 11 00 to 11 50
Extra Superfine, 10 50 to 11 00
Superfine, 10 00 to 10 50
Corn—per bushel, 80 to 1
Bacon—per pound, 25 to 28
Lard—per pound, 22 to 25
Butter—per pound, 35 to 40
CHICKENS—(Spring), 25 to 35
Eggs—per dozen, 40 to 50
CABBAGE—retail, per pound, 40
APPLES—green, per bushel, 50 to 1
PEACHES—green, per bushel, 50 to 1
POTATOES—Irish, per bushel, 50 to 1
ONIONS—per bushel, 1 00 to 2
BEER—on hoof, per pound, 8 to 10
MEAT—per bushel, (street price), 134 to 20
FRESH PORK—per pound, (retail), 15 to 20
MUTTON—per bushel, (street price), 1 to 1
COFFEE—per pound, (retail), 45 to 50
SUGAR—Crushed, per pound, 35 to 40
White Coffee, 30 to 35
Light Brown, 25 to 30
Common Brown, 20 to 25
PEAS—red and white, per bushel, 70 to 75
FOOD—per cwt., 75 to 1
OATS—in shell, 75 to 1
HAY—new crop, per cwt., 50 to 75
Tobacco—per pound, (manufacture), 20 to 25
COTTON—in bale, per cwt., 30 to 32
COTTON YARN—per bunch, 2 50 to 3
SHEEPSWAX—per pound, 20 to 25
RAGS—clean cotton, per pound, 2 to 2 1/2
LAMB—per head, 2 to 2 50
SALT—per bushel, 1 1/2 to 2 50
FLAXSEED—per bushel, 75 to 1 00
WHEAT—per pound, by the keg, 10 to 12
SUGAR—(retail) per gallon, 1 1/2 to 1 50
RICE—per pound, 10 to 12
Bacon, Lard and Flour scarce and in demand.

W. S. G. ANDREWS, BENJ. H. HARDEN

N. C. COMMISSION HOUSE.

ANDREWS & BARDIN, WINNIE-TON, N. C.

The undersigned have established a Commission and Forwarding House in Wilmington, and offer their services for the sale of Cotton, Navy Stores, Shingles, Cotton Yarns, Tobacco, Bacon, Eggs, &c., and to purchase for merchants or others, any goods sold in this market.
Office No. 2, South Water Street, up stairs.
August 25, 1865. 18 Smpd

Farriss' Column.

I. X. L.

C. M. FARRISS,

Has just returned from the North with a new Stock of

FALL GOODS.

Selected expressly for this market, consisting in part of

BEAVER CLOTHS, BROADCLOTHS, ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES, SILK MIXED CASSIMERES, TRICOT CASSIMERES, BLUE CLOTHS, CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS, CORDUROY, BLACK SILK VELVETS, GLOVES AND SCARVES, SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

ARMY HATS, NAVY CAPS, HALF HOB, SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES, LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS, BELGIAN STRAPS, MILITARY BUTTONS, AND HATS, SCARF PINS, SHOES OF ALL KINDS, TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by C. M. FARRISS and his Superb Cutter, MR. GRIFFITH.

Suits of every description made to order at the shortest notice and in the very best manner. What you do not see in my Store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

C. M. FARRISS, Raleigh, August 28, 1865. 28-11

HOUSE SERVANT WANTED.

WANTED, a first rate, unencumbered Servant Woman, who understands taking care of child, dress, house work and is a good seamstress. To a servant of this class, liberal wages will be paid and a good home secured. Apply to the editor of the Standard immediately.

August 28, 1865-1w

TO the Members of the Approaching Convention: I shall be a Candidate for the Principal Clerkship of the North Carolina State Convention, which is called to meet in Raleigh on the 2nd day of October next. Respectfully,

Aug. 18-11 JAMES H. MOORE.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF Tobacco, Raw Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Cloths and Naval Stores.

TO PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Robert R. Swenson, New York City. Samuel G. Murphy, New York City. C. P. Mendenhall, First Farmer's Bank, Orangeboro, N. C.

Daniel G. Worth, Company Store, N. C. G. W. Swenson, New River, P. O., N. C. and 8 if

ROOTS & SHOES.

Wholesale.

BALL, BEALL & CO.,

106 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

THE special attention of Merchants is invited to our New and Complete assortment of Boots and Shoes, of all kinds, Styles and Varieties—Ladies, Misses, Children, Men, Boys and Youth's. The Retail Trade will find it to their advantage to call and examine our Stock before going elsewhere to purchase.

Aug. 25-11

GENERAL BUSINESS AGENCY.

W. B. GULICK,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL ATTEND TO THE COLLECTION OF Claims against the Quartermaster's and Commissary's Departments of the United States. Also, to the purchase and sale, on Commission, of STOCKS, BONDS, SPECIE, BANK NOTES AND REAL ESTATE.

Prompt attention given to all business placed in his hands.

Office at the N. C. Carolina Bank Store, corner of Fayetteville Street and the Capital Square.

Aug. 6-11

WOOD FOR THE CAPITOL.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until the undersigned until the 20th of September, next, to furnish a sufficient quantity of Wood for the use of the public offices in the Capitol, and for the State Convention, the meeting Winter and Spring. The wood to be sound Oak and Hickory, to be delivered and measured in the Wood House on the Capital Square from time to time, as required. Bidders will state the price per cord at which they will furnish it.

The right of rejecting bids not advantageous to the State is reserved.

ROBERT H. BRATLEY, Keeper of Capitol.

Aug. 21-1865-20

Fine Hogs For Sale.

On the 9th of September next, (Saturday), I will sell at public auction at the North Carolina Bank Store, 100 fine Hogs, of the following breeds: 50 of the Large Black, 50 of the Small Black, and 50 of the White. The sale to take place at 11 o'clock A. M.

Aug. 20-11

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THIS Celebrated Watering Place will be opened as an Institution of Learning on the first Wednesday in October next, with a full and complete Board of Instruction.

This new Institution furnishes advantages such as are to be found at no other school in the South. The buildings are all new, within a half mile of Kittrell's Depot, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, and sufficient to accommodate three hundred boarders, besides abundant room for school purposes.

The character of the mineral water found here is too well known to the whole country to need a remark. It has been pronounced by the best scholars and physicians to be equal in its analysis and effects to any in N. C. or Carolina or Virginia.

It will be our object to perpetuate here an Institution for the education of females that shall be an acquisition to the South, and we have the most gratifying assurances in this effect from every part of the country.

Terms moderate, to be paid as any school of similar grade payable one half in advance, in U. S. currency, or previous to market rates. Bank notes taken at their market value.

Each young lady will bring with her one pair sheets and towels with her name marked on them.

C. B. KIDDICK, President.

(Formerly President of Wesleyan Female College, Murfreesboro, N. C.)

Aug. 25-2w

LADY TEACHER WANTED!

A LADY thoroughly qualified to teach French and Music. Best references required. Apply at once to C. B. KIDDICK, Kittrell's Depot N. C.

Aug. 24-104

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Attors at Law—Brokers and Collectors Generally.

Aug. 23-11

FOR SALE.

2 FINE Double Case Gold Watches, 1 doz. large size Silver Forks, 1 doz. small size, 1 doz. large Silver Spoons, 1 doz. small, 1 heavy Silver Ladle, 2 fine heavy Silver Bowls—all solid Silver.

BAKER, COWPER & CO. Aug. 24-11

FOR SALE.

GREEN TEA, Mustard, Black Pepper, Hops, Star and Chocolate. BAKER, COWPER & CO. Aug. 22-11

FOR SALE.

SHEET Tin, Tobacco, Flour, Leather, Kerosine, Oil, Kit Salmon and Starch. BAKER, COWPER & CO. Aug. 22-11

FOR SALE.

SARDINES Pickled Onions, and Herring by the box or barrel. BAKER, COWPER & CO. Aug. 22-11

FOR SALE.

THREE fine family Carriages and Harness, a good Iron Safe, a fine Sewing Machine, &c. BAKER, COWPER & CO. Aug. 22-11

FOR SALE.

A HANDSOME MEDICINE CHEST with medicines for family use or for a physician. Also a complete travelling basket. BAKER, COWPER & CO. Aug. 22-11

FOR SALE.

CRUSHED and Brown Sugar. BAKER, COWPER & CO. Aug. 22-11

FOR SALE.

HOUSEHOLD and Kitchen Furniture, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Beds, Chairs, &c. Also a few bottles of Malaria, Cherry, Claret, and Rhine Wines, ten years old and of the very finest quality. Also, a very fine Piano. BAKER, COWPER & CO. Raleigh, Aug. 16, 1865-11

FOR SALE.

Cotton Bagging, Sugar, Coffee, &c., &c. For Sale. A LOT of nice Sugar, Coffee, No. 1 Mackerel, Cotton Bagging, Iron, Adamantine Candles, Wine Glasses, Curry Combs and Solid Leather. BAKER, COWPER & CO. Aug. 23, 1865. 18-11

FOR SALE.

A FINE LOT OF FURNITURE FOR SALE. One nice Mahogany Sofa, One Office Desk, very superior; One Iron Bedstead; One small size Bedstead for children, with Shuck and Hair Mattress to fit; One large Hair Mattress; One small size Bedstead, and Two Quilted Tables. A very nice set of White French China, with a variety of other Crockery. Also a lot of fine cut Glass, consisting of Goblets, Jelly and Wine Glasses, glass Bowls, Celery Glasses and Preserve Dishes, Decanters, &c., &c. A variety of Tin Ware, several neat Stoves and other Hardware. One very nice Unitar. An excellent lot of Carpets, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs and Fender. One Eight day Clock. BAKER, COWPER & CO. Raleigh, August 26, 1865-11

FOR Sale.

A LOT of No. 1 Bacon Hams, Mollings and Ashmolders, Cotton Cards, (used by the whole sale); Boxes by the barrel; Lead Penails by the whole sale; Shot Tin by the whole sale and retail; Kerosene Oil Salt, Sugar, Fish, three Family Carriages and Harness; Leather, Flour, Mustard, Pepper, Hops, Chocolate, Sardines, &c.; Medicines Chest with medicines, and a nice Travelling Basket; Plantation Bitters by the case. BAKER, COWPER & CO. Raleigh, Aug. 26, 1865-11

HOUSE AND LOT AND STORE-HOUSE FOR SALE.

AT LENOIR INSTITUTE, LENOIR COUNTY. Dwelling House Two stories high, well finished; also, a Double Office, good Store-house and other necessary out-houses on the premises. F. A. Brothers will show the premises. BAKER, COWPER & CO. Agents for J. B. Littlejohn Aug. 18-2w

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THIS Celebrated Watering Place will be opened as an Institution of Learning on the first Wednesday in October next, with a full and complete Board of Instruction.

This new Institution furnishes advantages such as are to be found at no other school in the South. The buildings are all new, within a half mile of Kittrell's Depot, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, and sufficient to accommodate three hundred boarders, besides abundant room for school purposes.

The character of the mineral water found here is too well known to the whole country to need a remark. It has been pronounced by the best scholars and physicians to be equal in its analysis and effects to any in N. C. or Carolina or Virginia.

It will be our object to perpetuate here an Institution for the education of females that shall be an acquisition to the South, and we have the most gratifying assurances in this effect from every part of the country.

Terms moderate, to be paid as any school of similar grade payable one half in advance, in U. S. currency, or previous to market rates. Bank notes taken at their market value.

Each young lady will bring with her one pair sheets and towels with her name marked on them.

C. B. KIDDICK, President.

(Formerly President of Wesleyan Female College, Murfreesboro, N. C.)

Aug. 25-2w

LADY TEACHER WANTED!

A LADY thoroughly qualified to teach French and Music. Best references required. Apply at once to C. B. KIDDICK, Kittrell's Depot N. C.

Aug. 24-104

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Attors at Law—Brokers and Collectors Generally.

Aug. 23-11

FOR SALE.

2 FINE Double Case Gold Watches, 1 doz. large size Silver Forks, 1 doz. small size, 1 doz. large Silver Spoons, 1 doz. small, 1 heavy Silver Ladle, 2 fine heavy Silver Bowls—all solid Silver.

BAKER, COWPER & CO. Aug. 24-11

FOR SALE.

GREEN TEA, Mustard, Black Pepper, Hops, Star and Chocolate. BAKER, COWPER & CO. Aug. 22-11

FOR SALE.

SHEET Tin, Tobacco, Flour, Leather, Kerosine, Oil, Kit Salmon and Starch. BAKER, COWPER & CO. Aug. 22-11

FOR SALE.

SARDINES Pickled Onions, and Herring by the box or barrel. BAKER, COWPER & CO. Aug. 22-11

FOR SALE.

THREE fine family Carriages and Harness, a good Iron Safe, a fine Sewing Machine, &c. BAKER, COWPER & CO. Aug. 22-11

FOR SALE.

A HANDSOME MEDICINE CHEST with medicines for family use or for a physician. Also a complete travelling basket. BAKER, COWPER & CO. Aug. 22-11

FOR SALE.

CRUSHED and Brown Sugar. BAKER, COWPER & CO. Aug. 22-11

FOR SALE.

HOUSEHOLD and Kitchen Furniture, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Beds, Chairs, &c. Also a few bottles of Malaria, Cherry, Claret, and Rhine Wines, ten

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1865.

From the Atlantic Monthly.
PEACE.

Day's rest upon the hills!
Flow, behind the misty murt and veil
Of the long storm, light brightens, pure and pale,
And the hills are still.

Not bearing swift release,
Not with quick feet of triumph, but with tread
August and solemn, following her dead,
Cometh, at last, our Peace.

Over thick graves grown green,
Over pale bones that graves lie and bleach,
Over torn human hearts her path doth reach,
And heaven's dear pity learn.

O angel sweet and grand!
White-footed, from beside the throne of God
Thou movest, with the palm and olive rod,
One way bespreads the land!

His day we waited for!
With faces to the East, we prayed and fought;
And a faint music of the dawning caught,
All through the sounds of war.

Our souls are still with praise!
It is the dawning; there is work to do;
When we have borne the long hours' burden through
Then we will peace raise.

God give us, with the time,
His strength for His large purpose to the world;
To bear before Him, in its face unfurled,
His confusion sublime!

Ay, we are strong! Both sides
The misty river stretch its army's wings;
Heavenward, with glorious wheel, our flank He
Sinks.

And our front still abides!
Strongest when most bereft!
His great ones He doth call to more command,
For whom He hath prepared it, they shall stand
On the Right Hand and Left!

Spirit of the North.

We think we discern some favorable signs in the Northern political horizon. We believe that the spirit of the North is gradually becoming more and more liberal towards the people of the South. The mist of prejudice and passion is beginning to be dispelled, and the North seems more disposed to judge with fairness the actual condition of public sentiment at the South. And this, we take it, is an auspicious augury for the triumph of peace and good will between the people in the various sections of the Republic, and for the prosperity and welfare of our common country.

There are still, however, too many evidences of a latent purpose on the part of a portion of the press and people of the North to make out a case against the South—to jump to hasty and unfounded conclusions, and to believe, or affect to believe, that the great mass of the people in this region are still rebellious and still hostile to the Government and the Union. That such a belief, or such a position, nothing could be farther from the truth. We doubt whether the history of the world affords an example of such prompt, thorough and profound submission, as is presented in the case of the Southern people at the present moment. In no State, in no county, in no neighborhood, can there be discovered, even with the aid of a microscope, the slightest evidence of a purpose to renew resistance to the constituted authorities of the land. That many persons regret the failure of the revolution, and honestly believe it ought to have succeeded, we have no disposition to deny. But that any sane man, anywhere, meditates an effort at secession and war, or would lend the least encouragement to such an enterprise, is not true, and whoever asserts that it is, is simply guilty of willful misrepresentation and mischievous slander. No one, we are sure, who is at all acquainted with the facts, or possesses the commonest self-respect, would venture a declaration so utterly destitute of foundation. Those at the North, who retail such calumnies, have been—it is charitable to suppose—egregiously deceived and imposed upon.—Richmond Whig.

The Wadsworth (N. C.) Argus says: We learn from a gentleman, who was in the village of Chester, S. C., on last Saturday, that a frolic occurred on that day between the colored troops stationed in the village and the citizens, in which three of the troops were killed. It appears that Saturday being a business day in the village, a large number of citizens were drawn together from all parts of the district, among them many who had been in the Confederate army. Wherever these parties were known or could be distinguished, the negroes made themselves very offensive to them, jostling them from the sidewalks, and insulting them, in other ways. Eventually the parties insulted were forced to resent the indignities forced upon them, which led to a pretty general fight between the citizens and the troops, (two companies) in which sticks, stones and some fire arms were used, with the result above mentioned. As soon as the riot was quelled the Provost Marshal sent the troops from the town. Our informant further states that Gov. Perry was in the village at the time, and in consequence of this outrage on the part of the negroes and the difficulties preceding it he had had with the military authorities, telegraphed to Washington tendering his resignation. President Johnson immediately telegraphed back, refusing to accept, and informing Governor Perry that the negro troops should be immediately removed from the State, and replaced by white troops.

Major John P. Heise, a native of Nicaragua and for many years a resident of Washington, died in New York on the 23d instant. He will be remembered as the editor of the Washington Union during President Polk's administration. He was also engaged for some time on the Washington States newspaper.

A PROCLAMATION.

W. W. HOLDEN,
PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR,
TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In pursuance of power vested in me by ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, by his Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, appointing a Provisional Governor of North Carolina, under the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees to every State in the Union a republican form of government; and in order to enable the loyal people of said State to organize a State Government, whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility restored, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty, and property; and in order, also, that said State may be restored to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, by presenting such a republican form of government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection, and domestic violence, I, WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid, do hereby proclaim that an election will be held in said State, on Thursday, the 21st day of September, 1865, for a Convention, to be composed of one hundred and twenty delegates, to be chosen as follows:

The county of Alamance will choose two members.
The county of Alexander will choose one member.
The counties of Ashe and Alleghany will choose one member.
The county of Anson will choose two members.
The county of Beaufort will choose two members.
The county of Bertie will choose two members.
The county of Bladen will choose one member.
The county of Brunswick will choose one member.
The county of Buncombe will choose one member.
The county of Burke will choose one member.
The county of Cabarrus will choose one member.
The county of Caldwell will choose one member.
The county of Camden will choose one member.
The county of Carteret will choose one member.
The county of Caswell will choose two members.
The county of Catawba will choose one member.
The county of Chatham will choose three members.
The counties of Cherokee and Clay will choose one member.
The county of Chowan will choose one member.
The county of Cleveland will choose two members.
The county of Columbus will choose one member.
The county of Craven will choose two members.
The counties of Cumberland and Harnett will choose three members.
The county of Currituck will choose one member.
The county of Davidson will choose two members.
The county of Davie will choose one member.
The county of Duplin will choose two members.
The counties of Edgecombe and Wilson will choose two members.
The county of Forsyth will choose two members.
The county of Franklin will choose one member.
The county of Gaston will choose one member.
The county of Gates will choose one member.
The county of Granville will choose three members.
The county of Greene will choose one member.
The county of Guilford will choose three members.
The county of Halifax will choose two members.
The county of Haywood will choose one member.
The counties of Henderson and Transylvania will choose one member.
The county of Hertford will choose one member.
The county of Hyde will choose one member.
The county of Iredell will choose two members.
The county of Jackson will choose one member.
The county of Johnson will choose two members.
The county of Jones will choose one member.
The county of Lenoir will choose one member.
The county of Lincoln will choose one member.
The county of Macon will choose one member.
The county of Madison will choose one member.
The county of Martin will choose one member.
The county of McDowell will choose one member.
The county of Mecklenburg will choose two members.
The county of Montgomery will choose one member.
The county of Moore will choose one member.
The county of Nash will choose one member.

The county of New Hanover will choose two members.
The county of Northampton will choose two members.
The county of Onslow will choose one member.
The county of Orange will choose two members.
The county of Pasquotank will choose one member.
The county of Perquimans will choose one member.
The county of Person will choose one member.
The county of Pitt will choose two members.
The county of Randolph will choose two members.
The county of Richmond will choose one member.
The county of Robeson will choose two members.
The county of Rockingham will choose two members.
The county of Rowan will choose two members.
The counties of Rutherford and Polk will choose two members.
The county of Sampson will choose two members.
The county of Stanly will choose one member.
The county of Stokes will choose one member.
The county of Surry will choose one member.
The county of Tyrrell will choose one member.
The county of Union will choose one member.
The county of Wake will choose three members.
The county of Warren will choose two members.
The county of Washington will choose one member.
The county of Watauga will choose one member.
The county of Wayne will choose two members.
The county of Wilkes will choose two members.
The county of Yadkin will choose one member.
The counties of Yancey and Mitchell will choose one member.

The Clerks and Sheriffs of the respective counties will proceed at once to assemble the Justices of the Peace, a majority of whom will select from their number not less than six nor more than eighteen Justices, men of intelligence, discretion, firmness, and approved loyalty, whose duty it shall be to administer to those who may be entitled to receive it, the oath contained in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, under such instructions as may be prescribed in this Proclamation. The Justices shall, at the same time, appoint Inspectors of the elections at the various precincts in their respective counties, in accordance with the law in relation thereto, Chapter 52, Revised Code of North Carolina. The elections for members of the Convention shall be conducted in the same manner as elections for members of the House of Commons, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 52, Revised Code, so far as said provisions may be applicable; and the officers appointed to hold said elections, and to make returns thereof, shall be liable to the same penalties for failure to act, or for neglect of duty, as are prescribed in Chapter 52, Revised Code.

No person will be allowed to vote who is not a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State, in force immediately before the 20th day of May, 1861; except that the payment of a poll tax shall not be required.

All paroled soldiers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, under and including the rank of Colonel, if of the army, and under and including the rank of Lieutenant, if of the navy, will be allowed to vote, provided they are not included in any of the fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation; and, provided further, that they are citizens of the State in accordance with the terms prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

No person will be allowed to vote who does not exhibit to the Inspectors a copy of the Amnesty Oath, as contained in the President's Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, signed by himself and certified by at least two Justices of the Peace.

Printed copies of the Amnesty Oath will be furnished to the Clerks, who will distribute them to the Justices appointed to administer the oath. The Justices will deliver the certified copy to the person taking the oath, and retain the original to be transmitted to this office.

Justices of the Peace are authorized to administer the Amnesty Oath to persons who may desire to apply to the President for a pardon.

The Sheriffs of the respective counties shall furnish, as soon as practicable, certificates of election to those persons who may have received the highest number of votes as members of the Convention; and the Sheriffs shall also immediately send to the office of the Secretary of the State, Raleigh, a statement of the vote in their respective counties for the members aforesaid, and also a statement of the said vote, sealed up, directed to the President of the Convention, Raleigh, to be laid before the Convention.

The members of the Convention thus chosen, will assemble in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, the second day of October, 1865.

The attention of Justices appointed to administer the Amnesty Oath, is especially directed to the following fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865:

First—All who are, or shall have been, pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or other

wise, domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate government, above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in the treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war, persons found in the United States service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absentees from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the United States Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States, and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called, Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offenses of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December eighth, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of allegiance to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not henceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate: Provided, That special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

Under the first exception are included all persons who have been civil or diplomatic officers or agents of the pretended Confederate government, either within or without the territorial limits of the United States.

Under the seventh exception are included all officers, agents, or private citizens who have been absent from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Under the thirteenth exception are included all who, during the rebellion, have held any office or agency under the State or pretended Confederate government; or have in any way voluntarily joined in the rebellion, as for example, by entering or marching with armed forces hostile to the United States; by sending or furnishing money, provisions, or arms to persons engaged in the rebellion, save in cases where money or provisions were furnished from the promptings of charity or humanity; by acting with assemblages of persons, whether organized or unorganized, hostile to the United States; or in any other way giving voluntary aid, assistance or encouragement to the rebellion; and whose taxable property on the 29th day of May, 1865, exceeded in value the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

The other exceptions are so plain as not to require explanation.

No certificate will be granted by the Justices to any person who is included within any of the fourteen excluded classes, unless on exhibition by the party of his pardon for his offence from the President.

The Justices appointed to administer the Amnesty Oath, and to furnish certificates of the same which shall be evidence of loyalty, are especially instructed to be vigilant and faithful. While it will not be their duty to attempt to pry into the hearts and consciences of men, they will nevertheless admonish those who may apply to take the oath, that it must be taken and subscribed in good faith, with an honest intention on their part to keep it without secret purpose or mental reservation upon any occasion or at any time to commit any act in violation of said oath; and they will warn them that if the oath is not thus taken and kept, the pardon offered them by the President will be void, and they will remain subject to trial under the law for perjury and treason.

The Justices, Clerks and Sheriffs, whose duty it is to provide for administering the oath and to conduct the elections, are enjoined to use every practicable means to enable every citizen to take the oath who may desire and be entitled to do so. And the Inspectors are enjoined to inspect and examine fairly and truly, to decide in every case in accordance with the law, and with the instructions they have received from this office; and to make prompt and correct returns of the number of votes and for whom cast, at their respective precincts.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the eighth day of August, one thousand eight hundred

and sixty-five, and in the year of the independence of the United States the sixtieth.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Provisional Governor.By the Governor:
LEWIS HANES, Private Secretary.

PROSPECTUS

OF
THE SENTINEL."I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."
—Henry Clay.

As a means of support for his family and to contribute to the promotion of general intelligence, of right thought and action, the perpetuity of the Union of the States and the prosperity of North Carolina, the subscriber proposes, on his own responsibility, to connect with a general printing business, the publication of an independent, high-toned, political, literary and news journal in the city of Raleigh. He expects to establish the business and issue the journal, so soon as the regular mail facilities are restored to the State. It will be printed on a new type, press, &c., in the highest style of the art. Besides devoting his whole time to the editorial conduct of the paper, with such other help as will be required, he expects to engage fifteen or twenty of the ablest pens of the State to contribute to its columns regularly. In general character, its model will be the "National Intelligencer" in its palmy days. It will be issued daily, semi-weekly and weekly, as the wants of the public demand; and as it will contain a faithful record of the history of the times, of valuable State papers, discussions on constitutional law and political economy, as well as political, literary and scientific essays of permanent value, the weekly will be printed in large octavo form for binding and preservation. As a family newspaper the weekly will be every way desirable.

The war has demonstrated fully, the strength and power of the Republic to maintain the government established by our fathers, against all attempts to dismember or destroy it; that the Union of these States under one general government still remains the sanction and protection of the States rights doctrine of secession, and the impossibility of perpetuating African slavery in the United States. We accept these lessons as a solution of the war.

In politics, "The Sentinel" will neither be neutral on the one hand nor factiously partisan on the other. Its political views will be influenced from the fountain of conservatism, and not by the illustrious Henry Clay and the fathers of the Republic, and not from the pools of Northern or Southern radicalism. It will neither be agrarian nor aristocratic. It will labor to bring down or level any one, but to raise and elevate all.

It shall be a leading aim of "The Sentinel" to foster and keep alive in our own people the flame of civil liberty, a jealousy for their indefeasible rights as American citizens, and an undying devotion to the Constitution and the laws, as the best means to all time to come, of preserving inviolate the Union of the States.

Finally, "The Sentinel" will strive to contribute to the cultivation of the spirit of mutual kindness, forbearance and confidence among our own people, and the restoration of unity and good feeling among the people of all sections of the Union. North Carolina and her sister Southern States may be rejuvenated and disenthralled from the incubus of poverty and indolence. Vigor, energy, and enterprise must be revived. Our country has been devastated, our people reduced to poverty, but the dawn must again be made to bloom and blossom as the rose—our homes have been made a waste, cheerless, but they must again be made the abodes of good cheer, refinement and hospitality.

"The Sentinel" will be just and generous to the negro in his new condition, always opening to him the road to improvement and elevation as the reward of his intelligence, his industry and virtue, yet ever bearing in mind that our country is the inheritance of the white race.

Its readers will find "The Sentinel" to be a spirited, reliable and thorough newspaper.

TERMS.

Daily, for six months in advance, \$5.00
Semi-weekly, for one year, 4.00
do. for six months, 2.00
Weekly, for one year, 1.00
First subscription due after the receipt of the first number.
Raleigh, June 30, 1865. W. E. FELL, Secy.

Our exchanges will confer a favor by giving the above two insertions.

GOVERNMENT OF UNITED STATES

President—Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee.
Secretary of State—W. H. Seward, of New York.
Secretary of War—Edwin M. Stanton, of Pennsylvania.
Postmaster General—William Dennison, of Ohio.
Secretary of the Navy—Gideon Wells, of Connecticut.
Secretary of the Interior—James H. Smith, of Iowa.
Secretary of the Treasury—Hugh McCulloch, of New York.
Attorney General—James Speed, of Kentucky.
President of the Senate—Lafayette S. Foster, of Connecticut.
Speaker of the House—Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana.

SUPREME COURT.
Salmon P. Chase, Ohio, Chief Justice.
1. James M. Wayne, Georgia.
2. Samuel Nelson, New York.
3. Robert C. Grier, Pennsylvania.
4. Nathan Clifford, Maine.
5. Noah H. Swayne, Ohio.
6. Daniel Davis, Illinois.
7. Samuel Miller, Iowa.
8. Samuel F. Field, California.

LIUTENANT GENERALS.
Winfield Scott, of Virginia.
Ulysses S. Grant, of Ohio.
Adjutant General—Lorenzo Thomas, Delaware.
Judge Advocate General—Joseph Holt, D. C.
Quartermaster General—Montgomery C. Meigs, Penn.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT OF N. C.

Headquarters Department of North Carolina, Governor's Mansion, foot of Fayetteville Street. Gen. M. G. RUGER.

Headquarters Tenth Army Corps, corner Fayetteville Street and Capitol Square. Brig. Gen. J. A. MILES.

Headquarters Second Division, Tenth Army Corps, Wilmington Street. Col. COAN, 45th N. Y.

Headquarters Post at Raleigh, in House of Commons, Capitol. Lieut. Col. J. M. McDONALD.

Post Marshal Post of Raleigh, on a grand floor of Capitol, Halifax Street entrance, Supreme Court Room. Capt. J. A. BARRETT.

Post Quartermaster's Office, Fayetteville Street, opposite the Market House. Capt. A. M. GARRETT.

Post Commissary, Office on N. H. Square. Capt. EDWARD E. LAURENCE.

Bureau of Freedmen Refugees and Unclaimed Lands, Union Hotel, corner Halifax Street. Colonel WHITLEY.

Chief Quartermaster's Office, Department of North Carolina, Bank of Cape Fear. Colonel Boyd.

Deputy Quartermaster's Office, opposite the Market House, Fayetteville Street. Capt. JUSTIN HOBBS.

Transportation Office at the N. C. R. R. Depot.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA

William W. Holden, of Wake county, Provisional Governor.